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Marginal Column

By ARTHUR RAUL RUPIN

THE tenth meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations which convenes in New York today will probably mark a further stage in the up-grade movement of that body and the down-grade trend of the Security Council, which as originally conceived, was given the function of ensuring "prompt and effective action" and taking "primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security" on behalf of the United Nations. The Charter of the United Nations laid down that the "Security Council shall be so organized as to be able to function continuously." But in the course of time the internal stresses within the Security Council, wrought about by the desire of the Great Powers to pursue cold war policies, paralysed its capacity for effective action. Its meetings have been few and insignificant and as a result the primacy in the United Nations has passed to the General Assembly.

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TODAY'S session is likely to run into trouble fairly quickly over the issue of the admission of People's China. This is very likely to arise during discussion of item 3 on the Agenda "Appointment of a Credentials Committee." The Eastern bloc will suggest that the body which is entitled to sit is Peking and not Formosa. Last year the matter was dealt with by a motion sponsored by the United States which suggested that the matter be postponed for a year. It will be recalled that the Israel delegation voted for the United States' motion and was subsequently the subject of a special "explanation" by the Foreign Ministry, which stated that the essence of its general directive had been that the Israel delegation should not vote against the admission of the People's Republic of China.

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THERE are not likely to be many problems which directly affect Israel on the Agenda. This country is responsible for a special motion concerning the "safety of commercial aircraft flying in the vicinity of, or inadvertently crossing, international boundary lines." The purpose of this motion is to prevent the recurrence of disasters such as that of the El Al plane shot down by Bulgaria in the summer. The purpose of Israel's move is not to arouse feeling against Bulgaria but to attempt to have the position clarified and properly effective safeguards instituted. There will no doubt be the usual anti-Israel references by the Arab states, when questions of refugees come up in the report of U.N. bodies. There is hardly likely to be any debate on the question of freedom of passage through the Suez. This will form part of the Security Council report the adoption of which is normally a *pro forma* matter. Hardy perennials will be the Indian problem and race discrimination in South Africa and other colonial issues. Indonesia will again assert its right to obtain control over Western New Guinea, to which the only shadow of a claim she has is that it once formed a Dutch possession and she herself was also once under Dutch control! This reasoning would give Israel a right to claim Cyprus, if ever Britain relinquished it, since both were once under British control.

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THE election of the new members of the Security Council should pose some curious problems. It will be recalled that the non-permanent members are by agreement elected on a regional basis. There seems little doubt that Australia will replace New Zealand and Cuba will come in instead of Brazil. The third place, by custom, belongs to Eastern Europe. Up till now the West has succeeded in finding a suitable candidate having in turn supported Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey. The lot ought now to fall on Poland, but it is quite possible that the Philippines may secure election, with Western support, on the plea that that part of the world has not enjoyed representation.

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WITH the noticeable relaxation in cold war tensions there is every possibility that this tenth session of the Assembly may record some definite gains. It will have some positive subjects to agree upon. Foremost are the results of the Geneva Conference on the peaceful uses of atomic energy; the discussion on the possible effects of atomic explosions on the world's health. This latter may well turn into an illuminating debate on the continuation of the experiments themselves. With the world fully aroused as to the dangers which threaten its very existence from the possibility of nuclear warfare, great consequences may flow from the 60 member-nations of the United Nations meeting in free conference to discuss them.

Jerusalem, September 20.

USSR, East Germany To Sign 'State Treaty'

MOSCOW, Monday. — East Germany's top Communist leader declared tonight that Russian troops will remain in the East zone of Germany until NATO troops are withdrawn from West Germany.

But East Germany will also raise its own "armed forces," the Deputy Premier and Communist Party Chief, Walter Ulbricht, told the Soviet-East German conference here today. He was speaking at a plenary session which put the finishing touches on an East German "state treaty" which is to be signed tomorrow, and which restores "full independence" to East Germany.

"We are agreed that Soviet troops will remain on peace watch in the German Democratic Republic," Ulbricht said. "So long as the Western powers are not ready to withdraw their troops from Germany and liquidate their military bases, the presence of Soviet troops on the territory of the German Democratic Republic is necessary.

"However, that will in no way lessen the responsibility of the workers and farmers to defend the German Democratic Republic, the fatherland of the workers, through its own armed forces.

To Fulfil Obligations'

"After the passage of the conscription law in Bonn and the beginning of the building of an aggressive *Wehrmacht*, the German Democratic Republic will loyally fulfil its obligations and rights under the Warsaw treaty."

The East German Deputy Premier also disclosed that the new treaty will invalidate all decisions and laws passed by the former Big Four Allied Control Council between 1945 and 1948, as they apply to East Germany. He also said that East Germany will take over "control of the routes between West Germany and West Berlin, which are on the territory of the German Democratic Republic.

An East German spokesman reported that Ulbricht said at today's meeting that the treaty would leave East Germany free in her internal and external policies including relations with West Germany, and would testify "that the whole of Germany would never come under the dictatorship of NATO and West German militarism."

The treaty would declare that the Soviet Union and East Germany wanted the reestablishment of a united Germany as a freedom-loving and democratic state and thereby to bring about a settlement by peace treaty with Germany. *(UP, Reuter)*

BONN APPROVES TIES WITH U.S.S.R.

BONN, Monday (Reuter). — The West German Cabinet today formally approved the establishment of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

A government spokesman said that the Cabinet took the decision at a special session presided over by Chancellor Konrad Adenauer.

British and Russian Units Leave Austria

VIENNA, Monday (Reuter). — Both the British and Russian armies evacuated their last major units from Austria today.

A company of the Middlesex Regiment with a small party of Royal Engineers left Vienna by train for England. Only a few British soldiers of various units remain behind, and they will follow in a few days.

The Russians evacuated their headquarters at Baden, Lower Austria, the town of 21,000 inhabitants where they once had 22,000 troops. Only a few hundred Russian soldiers are believed to be still in Austria.

Russo-Finn Amity Pact Extended

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). — Russia and Finland today signed a protocol extending their treaty of friendship until 1975, after reaching agreements on arrangements for the return of the Russian naval base at Porkkala, south of Helsinki.

The Soviet Union will withdraw from the naval base within three months of the ratification of an agreement drawn up at talks here between Soviet and Finnish leaders. Russian troops took over the base in 1944, and later it was held on a 50-year lease under the terms of the 1947 peace treaty with Finland — a wartime belligerent.

The treaty of friendship signed in 1948 will remain valid after the 20-year extension for periods of five years, unless either side gives one year's notice to the contrary.

Agreement on these points was reached at a final Kremlin meeting of the full Finnish and Soviet delegations led by the two Premiers, Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Urho Kekkonen. The Premiers later met again to sign the final agreement.

Turkish President Arrives in Teheran

TEHERAN, Monday (Reuter). — President Celal Bayar of Turkey arrived here today as head of a 12-man Turkish delegation to discuss problems of defence and communications with Persian statesmen.

Mr. Bayar's visit will last for six days instead of the 10 originally planned. The shortened trip is seen here as owing to pressure of Turkish politics following the recent anti-Greek riots over Cyprus, and as an indication that Persia has told Turkey not to expect important defence developments at this juncture.

M.A.C. Censures Egypt For Armistice Violation

The Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission found at an emergency meeting at Kilometre 95 yesterday that the Egyptian Army had planned a military operation in Israel territory on August 25 that had cost the life of an Israel civilian.

Egypt was subsequently censured for acts of "aggression and sabotage" which were termed a flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement.

The operation was carried out by an Egyptian force at the Eres crossroads in the Negev. A force of from six to eight men crossed the Demarcation Line, fired automatic weapons and grenades at a civilian jeep, and laid at least nine anti-vehicle mines in the area.

Tracks left by the Egyptian force followed the Gaza-Migdal road.

The M.A.C. called on the Egyptian authorities "to prevent the recurrence of such violations of the General Armistice Agreement and to enforce strictly the most positive orders to prevent any persons crossing the Demarcation Line and attacking persons in Israel territory, laying mines or committing other acts of sabotage."

Sharett Gives Cabinet Report on Security

Prime Minister Sharett yesterday reported to the Cabinet on the special meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee last week. It decided not to request a special session of the Knesset to discuss foreign policy, a matter which the Committee had referred to the Government.

The members of the civil service committee whose appointment is called for under the Civil Service Pensions Law were named yesterday.

The official communique stated:

The Cabinet at its weekly meeting heard reports by the Minister of Finance on his visit to the U.S., and by the Prime Minister on the discussions of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee on foreign policy.

A stand was adopted with regard to the wage demands of Government-employed physicians.

A civil service committee was approved, composed of the Civil Service Commissioner, the Directors General of the Prime Minister's Office and the Ministries of Posts, Justice, Social Welfare, Labour, and Interior, and the Income Tax Commissioner.

TEKOAH STATES ISRAEL POSITION ON GAZA

General E.L.M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, called on Mr. Yosef Tekoah, Head of the Armistice Affairs Division of the Foreign Ministry yesterday morning. He was accompanied by Mr. John Reedman, his Acting Political Adviser.

Gen. Burns communicated the substance of his recent conversations in Cairo on the proposals for a physical barrier and a withdrawal by both parties from the Gaza Strip demarcation line. He was informed of the Israel position on these matters in anticipation of his return to Cairo tomorrow for further conversations.

Mr. A. Elian, of the Foreign Ministry Armistice Division, was also present.

A Happy and Clean New Year

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Newsweek

the distribution of this publication in Israel effective with the September 26 issue which will arrive and be distributed on Thursday, Sept. 22, has been switched over to

STEIMATZKY'S AGENCY

Morocco General May Hold Key To Regency Deadlock

PARIS, Monday. — Dramatic attempts were made here today to persuade a Moroccan officer serving in the French army to enter politics and thus "save a desperate situation."

General Kettani, the only Moroccan to reach the rank of general in the French Army, was yesterday asked to serve as the third member on the Regency Council to be set up in Morocco as the first move in preparing the formation of an autonomous government. The question of the "third man" on this Council has become the key issue in the Moroccan situation.

The Government tonight threatened to split at the seams. Premier Edgar Faure called a full Cabinet meeting tonight, one more in the endless series of meetings he has had with his Ministers this past week to try to win their support for his plan.

M. Faure promised a week ago that a settlement of the Moroccan crisis was at hand. But since then right-wing opposition within his own Government has caused repeated delays.

Kettani is at present stationed in Germany.

It is not known what the Moroccan Nationalists will have to say about Kettani, but the nationalist delegations are getting impatient. The extremist French settlers' organization is threatening trouble, and Moroccans at home are beginning to accuse their leaders in Paris of "selling out" or being "fooled" by the French.

Two Members Chosen

The two members of the Council already agreed on are Si Bekkai, a nationalist, and the centurion "traditionalist," El Mokri, Grand Vizier to the present Sultan, a post he occupied also under Sultan Mohammed ben Yussef, deposed two years ago.

Yesterday, Premier Edgar Faure produced several new names, including that of Kettani. His name was approved at the Cabinet meeting by the two rightist members, General Koenig and M. Triboulet, thus re-establishing uneasy, momentary unity in the French Government.

However, Gen. Kettani has asked for 24 hours to consider the offer. He is not keen on entering politics, it is understood, and is pleading that he had left Morocco immediately after ben Yussef's deposition and has not returned there since.

In a dramatic move to persuade Kettani to accept, the Government removed 79-year-old Gen. Auguste Nogues from detention near Bayonne today and flew him to Paris to lunch with Kettani, high sources disclosed. Gen. Nogues, Vichy Resident-General of Morocco during World War II, was Kettani's former chief. He returned to France recently from Portugal and is now awaiting trial. *(UP, Reuter)*

Refugees May Prefer Jordan to Israel

WASHINGTON, Monday (INA). — Arab refugees in Jordan, under certain circumstances, might wish to remain there in preference to returning to Israel, according to a publication of the State Department's Publications Division today.

The publication, entitled "Background," devoted its new issue to Jordan and traced Israel-Jordanian relations. It said that "while many cling passionately to claims for repatriation, experienced observers said that most of the refugees would actually prefer to stay in Jordan provided that they could get adequate compensation for abandoned lands, property, and aid in getting a fresh start."

"However, until more arable land can be made available, it is doubtful if Jordan can absorb the refugees. Jordan's great hope lies in irrigation and development from the Jordan and Yarmuk Rivers."

Stressing the American hope for Arab-Israel peace, the publication said, "there remain unsettled such serious questions as the future of almost 900,000 Arabs — about half of whom are now in Jordan — who left their homes during the fighting, the establishment of friendly relations and the resumption of trade, the status of Jerusalem, as well as the location of permanent boundary lines."

Even though the signing of a formal Jordan-Israel peace treaty may be still a distant hope, the publication said that "it now appears possible to solve the problems of Jordan's water needs without such a treaty."

Peron Hands Power to Army As Capital Menaced by Rebel Fleet

Reported Ready to Flee Country

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Monday. — President Peron, dictator of Argentina for nine years, threw in his hand tonight after a four-day insurrection by land, sea and air forces. Reports reaching Montevideo tonight suggested that he might flee the country by plane at any moment, and that he had taken refuge in the Paraguayan Embassy. Other reports had him already in Asuncion, Paraguay.

In a dramatic message broadcast by his War Minister, Gen. Franklin Lucero, from beleaguered Buenos Aires, Mr. Peron said, "The Army can take over the Government and the task of restoring order before it is too late. I think that's the best way out."

The announcement was quickly followed by a broadcast over the state radio stating that Gen. Lucero had also resigned after appointing a military junta to rule the country. A later bulletin said the junta had agreed to suspend fighting and negotiations with rebel commanders to end the conflict would start at midnight local time.

Announcing Peron's decision to resign, Gen. Lucero said: "His spirit of battle prompts him to fight, but his patriotism and love of the people induce him to renounce all personal ambition." General Lucero was reported to have boarded a rebel warship to discuss a cease-fire.

PERON

Actually, Peron and Lucero had no choice. Buenos Aires was in dire danger and the revolt had spread rapidly through the provinces.

Plays Last Card

Gen. Lucero played his last card at about the time a rebel ultimatum was due to expire. The ultimatum stipulated that the fleet would shell Buenos Aires unless President Peron quit. Gen. Lucero offered to negotiate a cease-fire and invited the rebel leaders to go into Buenos Aires and confer in his office. The rebels announced that they would not start any parley until Peron resigned unconditionally, but they did offer to send a ship into Buenos Aires, take Lucero aboard and talk with him aboard a warship in the estuary of the Plate River.

Mr. Peron resigned after most of his troops and warships had already deserted to the rebels and the official radio called on remaining loyalist commanders to stop fighting "so that further bloodshed can be avoided." His decision to step down was made under the guns of a rebel fleet lined up in battle array off Buenos Aires.

The change in the President's fortunes followed large-scale desertion of loyal troops in the northwestern provinces, leaving the capital open to attack from this direction while rebel naval forces threatened it from the sea. Rebel troops claimed to be in full control of the provinces of Cordoba, Enterios, Corrientes, Santa Fe, Mendoza, San Juan and San Luis, as well as naval bases along the south Atlantic coast, the big wheat port of Bahia Blanca and Mar del Plata, in Buenos Aires province, 400 kms. south of the capital.

(Reuter, UP)

ISRAEL EMBASSY STAFF SAFE IN BUENOS AIRES

The Prime Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, was in telephonic communication last night with Dr. Aryah Kubovy, Israel Ambassador in Buenos Aires. Dr. Kubovy told the Prime Minister that the Embassy staff were all safe and that, as far as he knew, no harm had come to the Jewish community of Argentina as a result of the present disturbances.

U.N. Assembly Convenes Today

UNITED NATIONS, Monday. — The U.N. General Assembly will convene tomorrow in the milder diplomatic climate created by the Big Four at Geneva.

The prospect is good for subdued debate among the big powers, and there is reason to hope that the smaller nations among the 60 U.N. members will follow the example of Russia and the West in presenting at least the appearance of amity and cooperation.

But the number of violent disputes — territorial and otherwise — remains about the same as in 1954, when some of them threatened grave international consequences. The only entirely new territorial issue on the 1955 agenda is the situation in troubled Algeria, scene of bloody clashes between nationalist rebels and French authorities in the last month. Thirteen Asian and African members submitted the Algerian issue as a "colonial" case. This is a debatable legal point, since Algeria, unlike Morocco and Tunisia, has been an integral part of France for more than 100 years.

To Discuss Morocco

The case of Morocco will come before the Assembly once again. While the French Government searches for a formula of self-rule that would satisfy Moroccan nationalists and at the same time win approval of rightists in France, Arab members of the U.N. are vigorously backing the nationalist cause.

Perhaps the most explosive colonial issue facing the Assembly is that of Cyprus. Greece, Turkey and Britain made no progress towards settling the Cyprus issue during recent London talks. Britain offered self-government but not independence for the Cypriots.

Israel has introduced a new question — the safety of aircraft flying near, or inadvertently crossing, international borders. This item is the result of the shooting down of the Israel El Al airliner in Bulgaria on July 27 with the loss of 58 lives. There have been many similar incidents in the cold war.

Another irritant in world politics — the West New Guinea dispute — will come into the Assembly for the second year in a row. Indonesia claims that the Dutch should have turned over the tropical island territory when they gave up the Netherlands East Indies in 1949.

Other old disputes that will come into the Assembly include the continued division of Korea, the future of Arab refugees, South Africa's racial policies, and the treatment of persons of Indian origin in South Africa. *(Reuter, UP)*

Greek Cypriot Quits Governor's Council

NICOSIA, Monday (Reuter). — Sir Paul Pavlides, a Greek Cypriot member of the Cyprus Governor's Executive Council, has resigned because of "Britain's failure to recognize the Cypriot people's right to determine their own future."

The Council's function is to advise the Governor on new legislation and major questions of policy. Sir Paul Pavlides was one of the three unofficial members. The other Greek unofficial member, Mr. John Clerides, was quoted recently as saying that his presence on the Council would be "useless" if the right of Cypriots to self-determination was not recognized.

The third unofficial member of the Council is Turkish.

Egypt to Deal With Refugee Problem

Egypt will restrict her activities concerning "Palestine" at the U.N. Assembly to presentation of the Arab refugee case, according to Omar Lutfi, the Egyptian delegate, the Arab News Agency reported.

It said that the Lebanese Government has authorized its new Ambassador in the U.S., Dr. Victor Khouri, to act as its representative at the Assembly, pending appointment of a permanent delegate.

China Charges U.S. Stalling on Talks

GENEVA, Monday. — Mr. Wang Ping-nan, head of the Chinese delegation to the Sino-American talks here, said today that the conference would be deadlocked if the U.S. insisted on waiting for repatriation of all its civilians from China. He complained that no Chinese had been returned from the U.S. despite the agreement on the exchange of civilians, while Americans had already started to leave China.

He also called for the conference to move on "without delay" to prepare for a meeting between Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and Premier Chou En-lai. He pointed out that the two delegations will meet tomorrow, and that China wants to pass on to the second item on the agenda, "Items of mutual interest to both sides."

The U.S. has refused to go into the second item until the prisoner question had been fully settled and the civilians actually returned. *(UP, Reuter)*

Engineers, Chemists To Strike Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A nation-wide strike of Government employed engineers, architects, chemists and agronomists is to be held tomorrow as a protest against the disagreement with the Government on their salary claims. The 800 professionals are claiming regrading on a par with other academic workers. The strike has been opposed by the Histadrut, but all efforts to prevent it have failed. Tomorrow morning, the strikers are to hold a mass meeting at Beit Hahalutzot here.

A Histadrut spokesman declared tonight that tomorrow's strike was unjustified. The Histadrut had drawn up a special scale for all engineers with substantial increases. What the strikers want was to be placed on an equal pay basis with the doctors, it was stated, a claim rejected by the Histadrut.

On the eve of the strike, a stormy meeting was held tonight in the Histadrut Executive building here. It was attended by representatives of staff committees of the engineers employed by municipalities, the Histadrut and private enterprise. It was to have been "an information meeting" but continuous attempts were made to convert it into a strike meeting. Despite the union leaders' opposition, each and every representative declared that the engineers are to hold meetings tomorrow or the following day, while many went further and said that they were ready to join the Government employees' strike. The workers' central committee resigned some days ago after the engineers had pressed for strike action.

DOCTORS PUT OFF STRIKE FOR 24 HOURS

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The intensified strike of State-employed doctors which was to have begun tomorrow, is to be postponed for 24 hours, it was decided at a meeting here tonight of the Israel Medical Association. During this period, negotiations are to be held with the Government in an attempt to reach agreement on the long-standing question of salary increases. The decision to postpone the strike also applies to Kupat Holim doctors, who had intended to follow the State-employed physicians, and who are waiting for the outcome of tomorrow's negotiations.

The Cabinet yesterday adopted a stand with regard to the wage demands of Government-employed physicians, but no elaboration of this official statement could be obtained. A press conference on this subject with the Prime Minister scheduled for 6 p.m. yesterday was cancelled without explanation.

28 Arrested For Treason in Liberia

MONROVIA, Liberia, Monday (UP). — Twenty-eight persons were arrested on treason and sedition charges in connection with the attempted assassination of President William Tubman on June 22. The suspects include Nete-sia Brownell, whom the 80-year-old President defeated in last May's presidential election.

Ben-Gurion to See Progressives At New Meeting Tomorrow

Jerusalem Post Staff

No Government will be formed before tomorrow and the Knesset will not be convened before Yom Kippur. These facts emerged clearly from yesterday's events on the Coalition front.

Mr. Ben-Gurion, the Premier-designate, had a short meeting in the morning with Mr. Pinhas Rosen, Progressive leader, and said that he wished to address the Party Executive. A meeting has been arranged for tomorrow in Tel Aviv.

On the other hand, there was no contact yesterday between Mr. Ben-Gurion and Hapoel Hamizrahi.

Mr. Ben-Gurion met with Mapam leaders for one-and-a-half hours yesterday and reported to them on his negotiations with the Progressives. The meeting was understood to be inconclusive. It is believed that Mapai maintains its refusal to give the Labour portfolio to Mapam and the Agriculture portfolio to Ahdut Ha'avoda. Mr. Ben-Gurion will meet with representatives of Ahdut Ha'avoda today.

Labour Exchanges

At a press conference in Jerusalem last night, Mr. Moshe Kol and Mr. Yehuda Sha'ari, Progressive Party leaders, said that if labour exchanges were not "freed of political influence," there was no chance that their party would enter the Government.

Specifically, the party was demanding government supervision of the allocation of work by the exchanges, with the State Controller having the right to check on whether job-seekers were being given work in their proper turn. It also insists that the exchange officials be appointed by the Government, and not by political parties.

Mr. Kol expressed the hope that Mr. Ben-Gurion would make a further effort to form a broad coalition. "Our feeling is that it is possible to enlarge the circle," he stated. Asked to explain this statement, he said that his reference was to the religious parties. The Progressives this time were not making the entry of the General Zionists a condition for they themselves joining the Coalition, he added.

In reply to another question, Mr. Kol said that even if the Progressives achieved their demands with regard to labour exchanges, there were some leaders of the party who were against joining a coalition which would include only the three labour parties. He could not say how general this view was.

Coalition Platform

The Coalition platform, as polished up by the "Committee of Six" (representing Mapai, Ahdut Ha'avoda, and Mapam), is a bulky document of over 50 "points," covering 18 typewritten pages. The contents will not be published before it is formally adopted by all parties concerned. The platform differs little in major points from the original draft by Mr. Ben-Gurion, published in "Davar" a month ago.

It is understood that one of the thorniest points was Mapam's insistence that Israel will not conclude any military alliance with the West. A formula was found which satisfied Mapam, saying vaguely that Israel would not join any one-sided alliance. Mapam leaders explained that they will support the Cabinet in every political issue, but would resign from the Cabinet if Israel actually concluded an alliance with the West.

The compromise in labour matters is worded so as to allow a wide range of policy. The principle is adopted, however, that real wages must not go down.

All three labour parties are pledged to introduce no changes in the existing religious legislation. However, "freedom of conscience" should be maintained.

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Social & Personal

Dr. I. Bar-Or yesterday became Tel Aviv District Attorney, replacing Mr. Uriel Gorney, who has resigned.

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Dr. and Mrs. Maurice Karp, of Beverly Hills, California, who have been in Israel for nearly four weeks as guests of the Government and the Hebrew University, entertained a large gathering of friends at a farewell tea in Jerusalem on Sunday night. Among the guests were senior officials of the Foreign Ministry, of the Health Ministry, of the Social Welfare Ministry members of the faculty of the Hebrew University and leading members of the Jerusalem community.

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ARRIVALS: Dr. Lincoln B. Hale, Head of the U.S. Operations Mission in Israel, from Cairo, where he participated in the [illegible] Conference of American aid administrators in the Middle East.

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DEPARTURES: Mr. Alistair Stewart, M. P., and leader of the Canadian Parliamentary Labour Party, and Mrs Stewart, for Canada, after a visit as guests of the Histadrut; Mr. Kuniyoshi Negishi, the Japanese Charge d'Affaires in Israel, for Cairo, to attend the Conference of Japanese envoys in the Middle East; Mr. Ted R. Lurie, Managing Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*, for London on a short visit; Mr. Yosef Dekel, of the Ministry of Defence, for South America on behalf of the United Israel Appeal, Mr. Enrico Levi, Lecturer in the Faculty of Electrical Engineering at the Technion, for research study at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn; Mr. H. Yarden, Administrative Director of the Head Office of the Jewish National Fund, for the U.S., on behalf of the J.N.F.

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Mr. Ya'acov Schlesainger Shilo, the pianist, has returned to his work at The New Jerusalem Conservatoire and Academy of Music after an extended visit abroad.

Chamber Theatre Gave 628 Performances

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A 50th audience was one of the 628 to which the Chamber Theatre played during the year which ended last week, Mr. Yosef Milo, the director of the 10-year-old company, told the press here today. The total audience to which the company played during the period numbered 283,570 persons in all parts of the country.

Mr. Milo revealed that the Mograbi Theatre has been given a "new interior."

(Ilan)

N. Y. Youth Forums Invite Israelis

Secondary schools have been asked to present candidates for two international youth forums to be held in New York under the auspices of two of that city's daily newspapers.

The Tenth Annual "New York Herald Tribune" Forum for High Schools will be held between January and March of next year. Delegates from 34 countries will participate.

The "New York Mirror" is holding its thirtieth two-week youth forum beginning December 3. This is the first time that Israel is sending a delegate to this forum in which 14 countries participate.

Candidates must have a command of English, have "good character and pleasant manners," Dr M. Avidor, Director-General of the Ministry of Education and Culture, states in a circular to secondary school principals. Delegates will be chosen by a committee consisting of representatives of the Ministries of Education and Foreign Affairs and the U.S. Embassy.

ILANSHIL BUILDING CLUB IN CAPITAL

A club for polio-stricken children is to be built in Jerusalem shortly by Ilanshil, Mrs. Zippora Sharett, President of the organization, told a press conference yesterday. The club aims both at helping the parents and providing the children with recreation after school. The sum of IL500, donated to Ilanshil by Prime Minister U Nu of Burma during his recent visit, will go towards the construction of the club.

Ilanshil today cares for 80 paralysed children, Mrs. Sharett said. Most of the organization's work is done by volunteers. *(Ilan)*

Eager to Learn English

TEHERAN, Monday (Reuter). — Police were called today when about 1,000 Persian students fought each other to reach the top of a queue registering for English language classes here.

The students rushed through the British Council headquarters near the British Embassy, breaking windows, trampling shrubbery, and damaging furniture. The English lessons were resuming after a three-year lapse.

The British Council is now resuming its normal functions after voluntarily quitting Persia when Anglo-Persian relations were broken off in October, 1952.

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NAVY CADETS MUST WORK HARD FOR FIVE YEARS

Construction crews are swarming around the grounds of the old Turkish Railway Station at Acre, where the low buildings of the Naval Academy are mushrooming under the big old palm, olive and plantain trees, some of which were already growing there when the Sixth Roman Legion (Ferratta Judaea) camped there. The Academy command and administration offices are billeted temporarily in the old station master's building, and the cadets use the station building itself as temporary barracks until their new dormitories are ready. The classrooms, laboratories, workshops, technical instruction rooms, boathouses and stores are all ready and in use.

Every day, the cobbled streets of the old Arab town resound with the clatter of the cadets' boots as they are rushed on the double—rifles, steel helmets, bayonets and all — by perspiring drill sergeants to the rifle range behind Acre or to some open field where they can drill, march and countermarch. The cadets, who enter the Academy at the age of 14 or 15, have to "sweat it out" for five years, but the prize is more than worth it: upon graduation, they become commissioned officers both in the Navy and in the Merchant Marine, and can serve in either.

It is safe to predict that by 1975, all responsible positions not only in the Navy but also in the Merchant Marine will be filled by these boys. The entrance examinations to the Acre Academy are very stringent, but they are nothing compared with the difficulties in store for the cadet during his training. About ten per cent of the cadets are weeded out every year, and it is expected that 50 officers will be graduated in each class.

Of the 60 months which a cadet spends at the Academy, five are annual summer leave, which he is free to spend as he wishes; six are devoted to basic infantry training, because every graduate is expected to know how to lead a shore party and how to command a combat platoon in a pinch; nine are spent in cruising aboard the warships of the Israel Navy, learning the intricate arts of gunnery, electronics, tactics, tactables and techniques, etc., (there will be no cruises aboard merchant ships until one entire ship can be chartered so that the group of cadets will not have to be split up); and 30 are devoted to general education, navigation, seamanship, electronic, machine and naval engineering, geography, mathematics, languages and physical training.

Discipline is very strict at the Academy, and the cadets make a very smart impression both on the Academy grounds and outside in the old town, where ragged urchins and old village sheikhs regard them with awe and admiration. Customers' eyes pop out with surprise as the Academy boats manned by cadets, whoosh past the seafront Abu Christo Cafe where *hummus, tekhinah, kabbab*, and other Oriental delicacies are served.

The Academy faculty consists of civilian instructors and Naval Reserve officers. The Commandant is Captain Enrico Levi, a 37-year-old Italian-born professional naval officer, one of the first Captains in the Israel Merchant Marine and a veteran of both the Second World War (in the Royal Navy) and Aliya Bet.

At the Cinema

WHILE previous Continental ("Abschiedswalzer") and Hollywood ("A Song to Remember") Chopin screen biographies have tried to deal mainly with the composer's later years and his attachment to George Sand, "The Youth of Chopin" (Orna, Jiem), a 1951 Polish production directed by Aleksander Ford, is concerned with the dawn of his genius, his connection with native Polish art and dance and his romance with the singer Constantia Gladkowska, dwelling on his connections with revolutionary circles in Warsaw and later in Vienna. The acting is good, though sometimes rather stagey. The photography, especially the landscapes, is excellent; better yet is Chopin's music, well recorded. There is a concert appearance by Paganini.

FRANCO

Good Thriller

CAROL Reed's "The Man Between" (Edison, J'lem) is clearly a linear descendant of his unforgettable "Third Man." True, the uncanny chiaroscuro and the haunting signature tune are missing, but James Mason is almost as good as Orson Welles, while Hildegard Neff and Claire Bloom (Limelight) are even better than the leading ladies of the "ruins classic." "The Man Between" is an excellent thriller and without doubt the best film of this week's programme.

Th.F.M.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Meet the Mummy.
EDEN, Regue the Cop.
EDISON: The Man Between.
ORGIL: Daughters of Destiny.
STUDIO: Intermesso.
ORION: Haiti Baba.
ORNA: The Youth of Chopin.
RON: "Fiesta For Chi Cuda," third week.
ZION HALL: "Tornesto".
TEL-OR: This Wine of Love.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 240, 33.5 & 49.9 M.
News, Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8 a.m. 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.
6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.
12.00 N. "Music at Noon": Benjamino Gigli. (R). 12.30 Music for two pianos. 12.50 Light Music (R). 1.45 "From Dan to Eilat" (R). 3.30 Close Down.
4.00 p.m. Oriental Music. 4.15 Programme for Hospitals. 4.45 Tunes of Israel (R). 5.05 Agricultural Programme. 5.15 Language Corner. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Folklore. 7.02 Haifa Programme. 7.20 Immigrants' Settlements. 7.40 Noah's Ark. 8.15 Bible Reading. 8.45 This Week in the U.N. 9.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Georg Singer. Soloist: Shimon Misbori (Violin). "Tunes of Israel" (Barnea); Violin Concerto op. 35 (Tchaikowsky); Symphony No. 94 (Haydn). 10.30 Short Story. 10.40 Nocturne (R). 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
497, 468, 225, 216, 43.9 & 33.3 M.
English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m.
French News: 2.00 p.m.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 34.9 & 468 M.): 6.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 6.30 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Persian. 8.15 Turkish 8.30 Close Down. 9.45 Rumanian. 9.00 Hungarian. 9.15 Close Down.
KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): (South Africa Programme): 6.30 p.m. News. 6.40 From the Federation. 6.45 "Ask the Expert." 7.05 Stones of Jerusalem.
11.35 p.m. News. 11.35 "Ask the Expert": Questions Answered by W. Eytan, M. Rosette, B. Cherrick, A. Hovne and Ch. Ataron. Chairman: T. Lurie. 11.45 Easy Conversation.
ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 224 M.). 4.30 Opening. 4.35 "Bow and Arrow." 7.00 Musical Mosaic. 7.30 "Corps to Corps." 7.40 Noah's Ark. 8.15 Light Music. 8.35 News. 8.45 Evening Tunes. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (25.79, 19.42, 16.96, 30.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Echoes from the World.

Yossele Rosenblatt Is Hero of Dutch Film

By HENRIETTE BOAS

AMSTERDAM, (By Airmail). — A colour film on the life of the famous cantor Yossele Rosenblatt, who died while on a visit here in 1933 and whose biography by his son has become a best-seller in the U.S., is to lay the foundations for a Dutch export film industry. The leading actors will be American, the supporting cast Dutch. The producer, Mr. Ned Jaakobs, a Jewish native of Holland who was once the cantor's manager and has 17 Broadway shows and a like number of Hollywood films to his credit, hopes that production will start next month. A few scenes are to be shot in Israel.

The few Dutch films that have been made so far have hardly ever crossed the border. Mr. Jaakobs is of the opinion that in view of low production costs, Holland stands a good chance of competing with the big film countries, provided that the pictures are not of narrow local interest but appeal to the taste of the public abroad, particularly the American public.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Batish, Rehov Strauss, 2911. Wallach, Katamon.
TEL AVIV: Altman, 1 King George, 3791. Klajewicz, 23 Hayarkon, 2585. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 23455. Bograshow, 60 Bograshow, 23885. **JAFFA:** Varsano, 3 Rehov 340, 81793. **RAMAT GAN:** Gruzza, 50 Bialik, 72237. **GIVAT HAIMAM:** Rambam, 72356. **HOLON:** Tikvah, Kikar Struma. **PETAH TIKVA:** Belkin, 40 Hovevei Zion.
HAIFA: Zohar, 2 Arlosoroff, 5823. Moshiah opp. Hadar Cinema, 2055. **KIRYAT BIALIK, Zevulun. SAFAD:** Ha'ari. **NAHARIYA:** Mercaz.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS.

JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. S. Greenwald, 22 Bin Nun, 62963.
TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Eyrkin, 25842. Dr. N. L. Bacher, 54 Sokolow, 26883. Dr. I. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23496.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3, Hanevi'im, 2424. Dr. Ludwig, 34 Shivat Zion, 67417.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

Your Lunch and Dinner at Hesse's Restaurant, Jerusalem. Tel. 4130. Excellent food and service. Oldest establishment in Israel. Dinner will be served on the terrace.

★ **Exhibitions:** —
1) Gallery of portraits of famous Jews. 2) French Paintings and Sculptures of the XIXth and XXth centuries with a Corner dedicated to Fernand Leger. 3) Prehistory in Gresz Britain — air photographs of archaeological sites (a travelling exhibition of the British Council). 4) Paintings and Drawings by Yoram Kaniuk. Exhibit of the Month: a painting by Jon van Goyen, "Stream near The Hague" (1650). Bezalel Museum, 9-1, 3-6. Collages by Yudith Yellin-Gaertner, "Nora Studio," Art Gallery, 9 Malmon Avenue, 10-1, 3-6.
1) Mankit Workshops (rugs, basketwork jewellery). 2) Paintings by Zvi Shor. Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.
Oil painting and water colour show of Jerusalem landscapes by veteran Tel Aviv artist, Talia Neuman, the WIZO Club, Rehov Hahavatselet, Jerusalem.

★ **Film Shows:** —
Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.

★ **Tours:** —
Hebrew University conducted tour New Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ **Theatre:** —
Ohel, "Eldorado", Ohel Theatre, 8.30 p.m.
Bamaiselnu, "Hassambo and the Abandoned Children." Ohel Theatre, 4 p.m.
Chamber Theatre, "The Good Soul of Szechuan." Mograbi Hall, 8.30 p.m.

★ **Tourist Service:** —
Tourist Service Welcomes You. Y.O.A. House, 9.30-1.30; 5-10.30.

ACCADIA BEACH

★ **Entertainment:** —
Dine at the Accadia Grand Hotel — Dancing daily at 8 and 9 p.m. on Israel's most beautiful terrace.

Luxury apartments
Homely atmosphere
PARK HOTEL

Yesterday's Press: Critical Views On Labour Coalition

The consensus on the new Coalition is that the "labour backbone" is built on a very narrow basis and unless agreements are reached with the Progressives and Mizrahi such a Government will not be able to hold out long in the face of united opposition.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) thinks that if in addition to the above, the new Government acts in keeping with its narrow class framework, there will be no prospects for its survival. On the other hand, the paper sees no hopes of the Progressives or Mizrahi joining, since the former have been the butt of Abdut Ha'avoda's darts and insults for a long time and it is dubious whether the labour parties will make concessions to the exaggerated claims of the religious groups.

"Ha'aretz" (non-party) claiming that it is not "all over bar the shouting" goes on to examine the ultimate make-up of the new Coalition. The Progressives, says the paper, have laid down a number of points among which only one—the question of State labour exchanges—has been given wide publicity. A Labour Government means intensified class warfare, a development replete with dangers to the State. The co-option of the Progressives cannot obviate these dangers but can only serve to mask the fact that the Coalition is founded on a one-sided class basis.

Basis Too Narrow

"Lamerhav" (Abdut Ha'avoda) admits that the basis of the agreed Coalition is much too narrow but claims that this Government will have far greater public support than former governments have had. The paper regrets that the Progressives and Mizrahi do not see their way clear to forgo their disproportionate claims (reminding the reader that these two parties have seen fit to put forward such claims only when faced by a labour combination) and says that they will be serving the State and their parties ill if they refuse to join the Government. The paper feels confident that the matter of portfolios will be settled quickly.

"Hatzofe" (Mizrahi), in a militant mood, writes that Mizrahi and Hapoel Hamizrahi will not negotiate if they are regarded simply as "also rans." Coalition negotiations, the paper declares, must be held on an equal basis for all those participating and every party should be given a say in the formulation of basic policy. The religious groups are not prepared to enter the Government as minor partners or to accept ready-made agreements. The conditions proffered were rejected and the paper sees these rejections as a pointer to the direction that Government policy will take.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) discusses Cairo's insolent reply to France's announcement that she will send no more arms to Egypt because of her anti-French broadcasts; "Hamodia" (World Aguda) is suspicious about Cairo's refusing to talk to Burns about Gaza while on the other hand Johnston reports "progress" in the Jordan water talks (what does Egypt have to do with the Jordan waters? the paper asks); and "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) discusses Israel and the Tenth Session of the U.N Assembly.

Reservoir Near Sde Boker Almost Finished

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — A reservoir to store 200,000 cubic metres of rain water in the vicinity of Sde Boker is nearing completion. It will put to good use some of the flood water which fills Nahal Haro'ah, the wadi near Sde Boker named after Barbara Propper, the settlement's shepherdess who was murdered while tending her flocks.

Practically all the water of the Kfar Yeroham dam has been used for irrigation. What remains is sufficient to preserve a number of young carp, from which a carp brood will be raised after the reservoir is filled again with rain water. Last year's catch of carp was sold at a profit.

458 TONS of frozen meat are due in Haifa from Argentina in the s.s. Rio Bermejo today.

IN MEMORIAM

Noah Barou

By JOSEPH FRAENKEL

It is remarkable that the Ukrainian town of Poltava, with only a few thousand Jews, should have produced so many famous personalities. When the first 20 Biluim arrived here three were from Poltava. One brought a violin, but that was not enough — so the Jews of Poltava sent a Sefer Torah to Palestine. There were Poltava Jews at the Hovevei Zion Conference in Katowice (1884), at the first Zionist Congress in Basle (1897) and at the first Plenary Assembly of the World Jewish Congress in Geneva (1936). Let us name only three "Bs" among the Poltava tribe: President Yishak Ben-Zvi; Ber Borochov, the theoretician of Labour Zionism; and the late Noah Barou, Chairman of the European Executive of the World Jewish Congress.

The youth of Noah Barou, brought up by his religious grandparents, was steeped in the ancient melody of the Torah, in the visions of Zionism and in the magic of new ideas. From secondary school, in spite of the rule of anti-Semitic teachers, he emerged as one of the best pupils and with the highest award — the "Gold Medal" — which even the "genius of Poltava," Ber Borochov, did not succeed in obtaining. He was barely 15 when, risking deportation, he joined the Jewish Defence Group and the "secret" Poale Zion which was more radical in Eastern Europe than in the West. Meeting revolutionaries who had been banished to Poltava and who impressed him with their hatred of oppression and their belief in human rights, he learned to handle a rifle as well as to risk his life for his ideals and principles. He was "fully occupied": with his studies — for, as a Jew, he had to be outstanding to gain entry to the University; with the Talmud; and with debates, secret meetings and illegal conferences.

In 1905, he took up his studies at Kiev University, but at the same time carried on with his Poltava work. He became secretary of the Students' Union, was arrested three times and deported in 1910. He spent 15 months in exile at Pinega, a township in the frozen north, where he made the acquaintance of many who were later destined to play important roles both during and after the Russian Revolution. Later, his father gained him permission to spend the rest of his three-year exile abroad and he continued his studies in Heidelberg and Leipzig.

Back After Amnesty

In 1913, a general amnesty enabled Barou to return to Russia where, in 1914, he became General Secretary of the Central Committee of Poale Zion, still an illegal organization, which had suffered from many internal difficulties and splits into Territorialists, Sejmists and others. Barou belonged to those whose aspirations centred on Palestine, but from then on he was also active in the cooperative and trade union movements. His influence increased during World War I, and in 1918, he was elected one of the three General Secretaries of the Ukrainian Trade Union Congress.

As Honorary Secretary of the Jewish War Relief Organization (1915-1917), Barou did much to help Jews in need. At the same time, he, with others, propagated the idea of a Jewish Representative Assembly in Russia to work for "a free Jewish Palestine, for the unity of the Jewish people and for the national rights of the Jews in Russia." But though democratic elections were held in several Jewish communities, the holding of an Assembly was banned by Government decree.

At the end of World War I, Poale Zion became legal and the party was now allowed to hold its conferences openly. As the Party's Secretary, Barou was among the organizers of the memorable Poale Zion Conference in Kiev in 1917, when Ber Borochov, returning from America, called for a Jewish Palestine, to be put "under the protection of one of the Great Powers." Borochov and Barou were nominated Poale Zion delegates to the "Congress of Minorities" and soon afterwards, Dr. Barou took his seat as representative of Poale Zion in the so-called "Provisional Russian Parliament." At the second "Congress of Soviets," Barou, speaking after Leon Trotsky, explained why Social Democrats and Poale Zionists had to leave this Congress.

Barou went to London in 1923 and became General Secretary of the Left Poale Zion World Federation, a position which he held from 1923 to 1936. He was one of the architects of the World Jewish Congress, founded in 1936, and the history of the W.J.C. forms an important part in his biography. In constant contact with Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the W.J.C., Barou was indefatigable in carrying out the onerous duties of a Chairman of the European Executive, a member of the World Executive of the W.J.C., and one of the founders of the British Section.

When World War II came to an end, Barou concentrated his energies upon the improvement of conditions for refugees from concentration camps and Jewish Displaced Persons. Tens of thousands of Jewish refugees were able to start a new life as a result of the efforts of these W.J.C. leaders.

Beginning of Shlumim

The man who, one day, will write the history of "Restitution" will have to start with Barou. He initiated the preliminary discussions with Germany on restitution and compensation long before Nahum Goldmann started his negotiations and the Jewish Claims Conference was created. In the first draft of the Adenauer Declaration, Israel was not even mentioned; and it was Barou and Goldmann who made the German political leaders realize that Israel must be the main beneficiary of collective compensation.

Barou did not believe in "dead letters." He often disregarded inveterate rules and regulations when practical proposals were at stake. His view that Jews "need sobel (common sense) apart from parliamentary procedure" has become a by-word in many organizations, among them the Board of Deputies of British Jews and the Trade Advisory Council, in which he played an important part for many years.

A profile of Barou's personality would be incomplete without reference to the many books he published. He started his literary work in 1914, as night editor of the economic daily "Kommersant," in Moscow. In England, he had published sixteen books and pamphlets on economics, sociology, banking, the cooperative movement, trade unionism, and "The Jews in Work and Trade." He contributed to reference works and to periodicals, and was a member of the Royal Institute of International Affairs, the Fabian Society, and various national and international institutions.

STOCKHOLM ON TOP

STOCKHOLM, Monday (Reuter) — Finland beat Sweden by 233 pts. to 196 in a two-day international athletics match here. No records were broken.

POLAND SCORES

HELSINKI, Monday (Reuter). — Poland beat Finland 3-1 in an international soccer match played here. The goals were scored in the second half.

STRIKE. — About 17,000 workers in five Ontario factories of General Motors of Canada went on strike yesterday after their union rejected a company offer of a more than a shilling an hour raise for each worker. The boost would have included an allowance for a modified form of guaranteed annual wage and a straight pay increase.

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Yanks Lead League By Two Games

NEW YORK, Monday (UP). — The New York Yankees virtually assured themselves of opposing the Brooklyn Dodgers in the World Series with a clean sweep of the Boston Red Sox and went two full games ahead of the collapsing Cleveland Indians.

With Bob Grim, the American League's Rookie of the Year in 1954, turning in a seven-inning no-hit relief job, the Yankees defeated the Red Sox, 3-2, while the Detroit Tigers were clubbing the Indians, 10-3, at Cleveland.

As a result, the Yankees can clinch a sixth pennant in seven years for Casey Stengel by winning five of their remaining seven games. That would give them 96 victories and the Indians can win only 95 even if they take all their remaining five games. The Yankees have a 91-56 record while the Indians have a 90-59 mark.

Decisive Run

Grim took over in the third inning after Jackie Jensen's two-run homer tied the score at 2-2 and a single by Norm Zauchin and a walk put Bob Turley in serious difficulty. Grim retired Ted Lepcio on foul and Jim Piersall hit into an inning-ending double play to end the threat.

The Yankees who had scored two runs against Willard Nixon in the first inning, scored the decisive run in the fifth after Gerry Coleman led off with a single. Grim fouled out attempting to sacrifice but then Hank Bauer "got a life" when Zauchin dropped his foul pop and immediately took advantage of it by drilling a single that moved Coleman to third.

Irv Noren walked to fill the bases and Coleman scored as Gil McDougald was thrown out at first base. It was only the sixth win of the year for Grim, who posed a 20-6 record in his brilliant Rookie campaign.

The Tigers dealt the Indians a fourth straight setback and all but doomed them with an 11-hit bombardment that routed Mike Garcia and was continued against Cleveland's elite Bullpen corps. Leading, 1-0, by virtue of a run in the first inning, the Tigers broke open the game with a six-run assault in the sixth.

Box Score

Boston	002-000-000- 2- 5- 1
New York	200-010-00x- 3- 7- 1
Nixon (12-9) and White; Turley, Grim (3) and Berra. WP-Grim (6-5). HR-Jensen (34th).	
Detroit	100-000-201-10-11- 1
Cleveland	000-000-210- 3- 7- 1
Miller, Marlowe (8) and Wilson; Garcia, Narleski (6), Howtteman (6), Aquirre (8) and Regan, Foiles (8). WP-Miller (1-1). LP-Garcia (11-13). HR-Kaline (37th), Foiles (1st).	

OTHER RESULTS: American League (17/9/55): New York 5, Boston 2; New York 4, Boston 1; Baltimore 5, Washington 4 (first game); Baltimore 8, Washington 7 (second game); Detroit 3, Cleveland 1; Chicago 12, Kansas 5. (18/9/55): Baltimore 5, Washington 2; Washington 6, Baltimore 0. National League: (17/9/55): Brooklyn 4, New York 3; New York 8, Brooklyn 5; Milwaukee 9, St. Louis 4; St. Louis 4, Milwaukee 1; Philadelphia 6, Pittsburgh 1; Chicago 3, Cincinnati 2; (18/9/55): Pittsburgh 8, Philadelphia 7; Cincinnati 12, Chicago 5; New York 5, Brooklyn 7.

BANDITS. — Italian Security police and para-military *carabinieri* forces yesterday stalked robbers, kidnappers, and vendetta killers in the bleak mountains of central Sardinia after road bandits killed three men on Sunday, riddling their car with tommygun bullets.

"TUMS" TABLETS
Carminative — antacid for sensitive stomachs due to hyper-acidity, acid indigestion, gas and heartburn. An American product which is unobtainable in Israel and is a speedy relief for heartburn and indigestion, has been donated by the American manufacturers to our organization and will be distributed in small quantities to all who need it.
"Tomche-Achim" Society
Brotherly Mutual Aid
Jerusalem, Israel.

Notices to the Public

GUIDE LICENCES

The Ministry of Religious Affairs has appointed an Examination Committee for guides of holy places. The Examination Committee will meet on Wednesday, Sept. 29, at 11 a.m., at the Ministry of Religious Affairs, Jerusalem. Guides interested in obtaining this licence should apply to the Ministry of Religious Affairs, Department of Holy Places, by Sept. 26, at 12 noon. They are to enclose a copy of their Guide's Licence from the Tourist Centre.

THE REST BEAT SURREY

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — No more thrilling finish to the cricket season could have been envisaged than occurred at the Oval, where The Rest beat Surrey, the champion County, by 2-wickets. Dick Spooner, the England and Warwickshire wicketkeeper needed to hit four runs off the last ball from Tony Lock, and this he did with a resounding on-drive which just cleared Alec Bedser's head at long on, before reaching the boundary fence.

The drama mounted, as The Rest, set to score 264 in 2 hrs. and 20 mins., lost wickets steadily in the last half hour. Lock began the last over with 1 minute left for play and 8 runs needed by The Rest for victory. Mariar was stumped off the first ball, and then Bailey and Spooner whittled the target down, until the climax arrived.

ARGENTINIAN WINS GRAND PRIX

MONZA, Monday (Reuter). — Juan Manuel Fangio, of Argentina, in a Mercedes, won the Italian grand prix here.

Final positions were: Juan Manuel Fangio, Argentina Mercedes, 2 hrs., 25 mins. 4.4 secs.; average speed: 206.791 kph; (2) Piero Taruffi, Italy, Mercedes, 2 hrs. 25 mins. 5.1 secs.; (3) Eugenio Castellotti, Italy, Ferrari, 2:25:50.6; (4) Jean Behra, France, Maserati, 2:29: 01.9.

RECOVERS. — The British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, was reported yesterday to be making good progress towards recovering from an attack of influenza at his official country home at Chequers, Buckinghamshire.

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Applications with a curriculum vitae and details of past experience should be addressed to: Head Office of the National Insurance Institute, Jerusalem, by Sept. 26, 1965.

Tel Aviv-Jaffa Municipality

Citizens of Tel Aviv!

I hereby wish to inform all citizens that the month of September is the deadline for paying municipal taxes, including the Business Tax, for the April-September 1965 period without any additional fine.

A 20 per cent fine will be added to any sum due for taxes not paid during the month of September.

Payment of taxes effected on time will enable the Municipality to maintain its vital services, for the benefit of all its citizens.

Citizens, hasten to pay your taxes and avoid unnecessary expenses. Collecting offices will remain open continuously until 6 p.m., daily (except Fridays and eves of holidays).

HAIM LEVANON
Mayor

August 31, 1965

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Jerusalem: 30 Rashi Tel. 3645
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Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	41	29	30	26
Tiberias	39	28	37	35
Haifa Port	45	25	30	28
Natanya	39	29	31	29
Tel Aviv Kirya	43	21	30	29
Tel Aviv Port	43	23	28	27
Lydda Airport	37	19	30	29
Jerusalem	37	19	28	27
Beersheba	38	20	30	29
Eilat	78	30	36	36

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today.

* * *

A CEREMONY for the blessing of children will take place at 3 p.m. tomorrow on Mt. Zion with the participation of rabbis and heads of educational institutions. Visitors should be at the office of the Ministry for Religious Affairs at 2.45 p.m.

* * *

TWO MORE 96-seat railway passenger coaches from Germany arrived on Sunday in Haifa in the s.s. Eendracht, a Dutch ship. Two more are expected early next month.

Pal. Electric Workers End Strike

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday.—Ten local employees of the Palestine Electric Corporation who had been injured at work, yesterday terminated their hunger strike which they began on Friday in support of their demand for compensation.

The strikers claimed that the negotiations, which have been in progress for some time, are too slow, while the employees' committee, with whom they have been negotiating, stated that the men were trying to obtain higher compensation by pressure tactics.

It is understood that the men broke off their strike after receiving an assurance that their case will be sympathetically dealt with by the employees' committee.

MAPAI MOVES BACK TO REHOV HAYARKON

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Mapai has moved back to its old headquarters at 110 Rehov Hayarkon. It was officially announced here today. The building on Rehov Ben Yehuda is being sold. The phone number is once again 21171.

Dimona's First Settlers Arrive To Find Homes Ready for Them

Jerusalem Post Reporter

DIMONA, Monday. — Another chapter in the history of the Negev opened today when the first settlers arrived here from Tunisia. The 23 families — all told 123 persons — arrived directly from Haifa Port in trucks at what was for them an unknown destination. But they discovered homes awaiting them in the Arava. Each family was shown into its own but where there was furniture, kitchen and household utensils and food sufficient for several days. Even the beds had been made. Each family was given IL5 a person "to see them over the first few days."

The 300 kilometre journey ended for the first citizens of Dimona in a Negev sandstorm, but the reception committee of representatives of the Labour Ministry, the Jewish Agency and Kupat Holim workers who welcomed them had food and cold drinks ready. A well-stocked cooperative store is waiting for the housewives to make their first purchases. A clinic and kindergarten and sufficient drinking water have also been provided.

Work in this new town will begin on Wednesday. The Ministry of Labour has arranged three courses for building workers and the trainees will assist in the construction of their own permanent homes.

The group, which arrived today in the s.s. Aegeon, was not the specially selected nucleus which was supposed to have come from Morocco and it has very few skilled workers among its members.

HAIFA, Monday. — The first immigrants of the New Year, 644 newcomers from Morocco and Tunis, disembarked here from the s.s. Aegeon this morning. The newcomers included many large families, some elderly persons, and 14 returning emigrants. All the immigrants were immediately sent to agricultural settlements and development areas in 14 places all over the country. Fourteen joined kibbutzim.

Hopes for Israel Trade with Haiti

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Monday. — High hopes of trade ties being established between Israel and Haiti were expressed by Mr. Clement Jumelle, the Haitian Finance Minister, at a press conference at the Tadmor Hotel, Herzliya, tonight. Mr. Jumelle, who is leaving Israel tomorrow after a four-day unofficial visit, said that he would report back to his Government on the talks he had had today with the Finance Minister, Mr. Levi Eshkol.

Commenting on his travels up and down the country, the visitor stated that he had been much impressed with the great industrial and agricultural development which he had seen in a land which had many problems similar to those faced by Haiti.

The Minister, who came to Israel from Istanbul where he attended the International Monetary Fund and World Bank meeting, was introduced by Mr. Jacques Schalem, Honorary Consul of Haiti in Israel. The conference was also attended by Dr. Moshe Tov and Dr. Y. Prato, of the Foreign Ministry.

A reception for Mr. Jumelle and his party followed the conference. Among the distinguished visitors were many members of the Diplomatic and Consular corps and representatives of the country's financial institutions.

THE COURT recess ended yesterday.

2,000 Children Stay Away from School

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Two thousand schoolchildren were today kept away from the Weizmann School in Jaffa by their parents in protest against the inordinately large "second shift" which 1,000 of them attend. Until the holidays, only the thousand did not attend school, but today they were joined by the remainder who have morning lessons.

The Parents' Committee decided to "strike" after Mayor Haim Levanon had told them that there was no quick solution in sight because the Municipality had difficulty in raising funds to acquire an adjacent, half-used building which could be utilised to ease the situation.

Levanon Sketches Plans of T.A. Coalition

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Bigger and better synagogues were promised by Mayor Haim Levanon speaking in a packed Z.O.A. house auditorium here tonight when he outlined the aims of the new Town Council.

Speaking to civic leaders, Mr. Levanon, after giving details of the various plans which the administration hopes to bring to fruition, complained of the administrative and financial difficulties with which the city was faced. He complained that "antiefficient" methods of administration made it impossible to compensate "good, faithful and efficient" work without arousing cries of "unfair discrimination" from the Labour Council. These same methods prevented dismissals or reductions in grade for inefficiency and incompetence and obstructed the smooth running of the municipal machine, he declared.

Highlights of the plans outlined by the Mayor were the water sewerage projects and the promises of slum clearance in the Mahlul and Nordia quarters.

He attributed most of the reason for the two shifts in the primary schools — which he said he could no promise to abolish in the near future—to the movement of the city's population to the suburbs. As a result, some schools in the centre of the town were barely full on the first shift because "there are no children left in Rothschild Boulevard."

Town planning envisaged a continuous park along the sea front, the transfer of the Zoo and abattoir across the Yarkon River and the rechannelling of the Musrara and Ellon streams, — constant flood menaces — southward across Jaffa and into the sea. The bed of the wadis would become the right of way for a railway line across Tel Aviv, linking the Arlosoroff station with the lines to Jerusalem and the South.

On the problem of street hawking, Mr. Levanon said that the only way out was to adopt a reasonable "get tough" policy with hawkers. He added that "not every 20-year old immigrant has to be hawker." More work would be done in the social welfare field to take care of aged persons and abandoned and delinquent children.

The Mayor threatened "on the spot" fines from police and municipal inspectors, and bylaws to keep the city clean. He called on the civic leaders at the meeting to help "clean up our dirty city."

Tire Prices Up 10%

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — The Ministry of Finance has approved an average 10 per cent price increase for automobile tires, which goes into effect immediately, it was learnt here today from the Alliance Tire and Rubber company. The rise was granted to compensate Israel's tire makers for the rise in the world rubber price which has advanced from 21.4 cents a pound in February 1954 to 52 cents early this August, Mr. R.D. Rosenberg, an official of the company explained. Raw rubber forms about one quarter of the cost of tire making.

"The price of rubber has gone up because of the imbalance between supply and demand. The latter ran ahead by some 70,000 tons last year owing to the boom in the American and German automotive industries, heavy buying by Russia and China, and because of unsettled conditions in Malaya."

On the other hand, posted world export prices of tires had gone up by an average of 20 per cent since last year, and Israel consumers still could buy heavy duty tires at prices lower than those of the world market, Mr. Rosenberg said. "But the price increase — the first since September, 1952 — is more than offset by the advances in quality made since we began making tires," he declared. New materials have lengthened the average life span of our tires by 25 to 40 per cent compared with those made two years ago. The Finance Ministry has limited the increase to an average of ten per cent until existing stocks of raw rubber are used up. When they have run out, and if rubber prices continued to rise, as they seemed likely to do further price increases would become inevitable, Mr. Rosenberg thought.

Cinema Talks End In Failure

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Cinemagoers were still locked out here (and in Haifa) today after a meeting of Ministry of Labour officials with representatives of the Histadrut, the Cinema Employees Union and the proprietors ended in failure.

The cinema proprietors, who had closed down all the cinemas as a countermeasure to the Union's strike at individual cinemas, had offered to accept Labour Ministry arbitration, but on terms which the Union charges is a step backwards from those previously offered. They claim that the proprietors are now demanding that the present agreement be valid for 1955, and that the employees should be divided into two grades, differentiating between large and small cinemas.

Cinema employees in Jerusalem were today considering whether to join the strike as a gesture of solidarity.

Labour Minister to Try To Resume Building

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday. — The Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson, has informed the Haifa Labour Council that she will do "everything necessary" to have work resumed on the Popular Housing project in U.N.O. Avenue here.

The 136 families, who should have moved into their new flats by the end of the year, held a meeting here last week to protest the inaction of the Ministry and the Histadrut Shikun Company, the construction contractors. The latter had contracted for the building, but had given the work to a sub-contractor, who, after several months of work, had proved unable to pay his labourers.

Fedayeen Commander Dies of Wounds

According to an exclusive report published in the Jordan newspaper, "El Jihad," yesterday, the leader of one of the Fedayeen (suicide squads) which penetrated Israel territory recently, has died of wounds inflicted by the Israel Defence Army.

The marauder, Mohammed Jabr Abu Khousu, received stomach injuries when his squad was engaged by a unit of the Israel Army in the Beersheba area, and was picked up by Jordan Beduin who had crossed the lines into Israel.

He was admitted to the Hebron hospital, where his identity was ascertained prior to his death. The body is to be buried by the Municipal Council in the "martyrs' plot" of the cemetery "as befits a national hero."

Man Proves Case, Treasury Pays IL10

PETAH TIKVA, Monday. — An order for the Treasury to pay IL10 to Mr. L. Motola, of Petah Tikva, was issued by Magistrate H. Alut on Friday.

Mr. Motola had been charged with failing to halt at a crossing marked "Stop!" He denied the charge, and it was proved that the warning only said "Careful — Danger!"

The accused claimed that he had lost two working days because of the case.

Mother Guilty Of Deserting Children

PETAH TIKVA, Monday. — Margaret Ari, 34, of Hadar Hayim, was sentenced to 10 days in prison by Magistrate H. S. Nahmani here yesterday for having deserted her three children in the Tel Mond Welfare Office.

The woman claimed that she had been divorced from her sick husband and had been promised that the children would be cared for by the welfare authorities.

The Welfare Office did support her to the extent of IL10 monthly, but this was little help, as she had been unable to find suitable employment. "After seeing the children running about in the street and begging for food, I saw no way out other than leaving them at the office of the welfare authorities," she said.

The accused had already been detained for 10 days prior to the hearing, and was therefore released immediately.

The judge said that the incident was "most disturbing," and called on the relevant authorities to look after the woman and care for her children.

'ZMANIM' MUST PAY IL2,000 DAMAGES

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Damages of IL2,000 were awarded to Mr. and Mrs. Yosef Prashker, of Kfar Saba, to be paid by "Zmanim," the Progressive Party daily paper, for having published a damaging statement about them.

The claim for damages was filed following a report that appeared in the newspaper at the beginning of August, 1954, under the heading "The Living Dead," alleging that Mrs. Prashker had been receiving financial support from the military authorities as a war widow for over five years, although the husband, reported missing after the Battle of Latrun, was "well and alive and living with her all of that time."

The District Court Judge, Dr. I. Shiloh, said that "Zmanim" had failed to check the veracity of the story which had resulted in injury being done to the good name of the family and that the injury had not been lessened by the publication of an insufficiently prominent retraction by the paper. *(Itim.)*

Charge Haifa Firms With Forgery

HAIFA, Monday. — A charge against the Ships Supplies Import Co., Adam Feinberg (Haiperin), the Nathan Zvi Co. and partners, Nathan Zvi, Joseph Heraskovitz and Sons, and Yehuda Heraskovitz, all of Haifa, for the forging of checks, false declarations to the Customs, and the presentation of false accounts, has been filed in the Magistrate's Court here.

They are charged with forging and circulating seven checks to the value of IL3,035 between March and May of last year. Also, 15 declarations in the names of other persons and three instances of false bookkeeping were allegedly presented to the Customs authorities. Illegal transfer of foreign currency to an unauthorised agent from an agent without a Treasury licence, is also included in the charge sheet.

CHARGED WITH HAVING CAMEL MEAT

HAIFA, Monday. — For allegedly possessing 30 kilogrammes of camel meat and preparing it for sausage production at their Ahuza factory, a criminal suit against Yehiel Perisovitch, 65, of 6 Rehov Hankin, and Ze'ev Perisovitch, 37, of Rehov Herzlia, was filed in the District Court here.

On February 14, the accused allegedly attempted to make sausages of meat and fat other than the beef products allocated to them by the Food Controller.

CEMENT STILL LEADS EXPORT FIELD

HAIFA, Monday. — Last week's exports through the Port stayed at 8,224 tons, comprising 38 articles, which were sent to 14 countries. Cement again led the field, with 3,070 tons — Nigeria (1,900), Turkey (1,050) and Cyprus (120). Next were 1,500 tons of potash sent to Cyprus.

Other items included 25 tons of vehicles to Nigeria; lubricating oil, fish meal, beans, tomato juice, cucumbers and other tinned vegetables, feathers, cleansing materials, glue, grapefruit juice and peels and plate glass.

BABY DIES AFTER DRINKING DETERGENT

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A five-month-old baby, Ilana Halyum, of Ramat Gan, died last Thursday in Bellinson Hospital, where she was admitted after having drunk some liquid detergent.

3-Point Reduction in C-o-L Index Expected Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A reduction of three points in the Cost-of-Living Index for August, to 230 points, is expected to be announced today, it was learned from economic sources in the Government yesterday. The fact that this announcement comes on September 20, later in the month than usual, is due to differences of opinion within the C-o-L Committee this month.

It is understood that the view has now been accepted that the index should be based on the prices prevailing on a particular date — August 21, in this case, and not on average prices during the month. These had been higher and were forcibly brought down by Government price controls towards the end of the month.

According to the system in force, a three-point increase over a three-month period means a rise in the Cost-of-Living allowance. Since the Index rose by two points in the three-month period that ended in May, no increase in the allowance was involved.

In June and July, the Index rose by another three points, or a total increase of five points since the last rise in the allowance.

With the introduction of price controls in August, the Government hoped to reduce the Index by three points to prevent further rises in the allowance. Towards the end of August, it became plain that without further price adjustments, the Index would go down by only two points. As a result, the total increase for the March-May period would be three points. The Government, therefore, reduced the price of fish fillet and imposed price control on more vegetables.

When the final calculation of the Index began earlier this month, members of the Central Bureau of Statistics argued that it would be incorrect to calculate the changes in the Index according to prices as they were at the end of the month, rather than on the prices as they stood throughout the month.

Iran Takes Action To Protect Bahais

HAIFA, Monday. — Following the Bahai appeal to the U.N. and representations by other Governments, the Persian Government has taken definite action to protect the Bahais and their properties, the International Bahai Council stated here today. The persecutions at the beginning of the Moslem month of Muharrem (which has just ended) took place only in villages. Bahai properties throughout Persia have not been officially confiscated, although they were occupied by the Government. The Parliament has not taken any legal action to outlaw the Bahai faith.

The Shah of Persia and the Government have expressed their regret over the outrages, Mr. L.C. Ioas, Secretary General of the Council, said. He quoted one Cabinet Minister as saying that "Persia has always had a reputation for tolerance, and these excesses have sullied it." Another Minister was said to have repudiated an earlier statement that the Bahai was a political movement in Persia.

New Hurricane Hits U.S. Atlantic Coast

HATTERAS, North Carolina, Monday. — Hurricane Ione tore into North Carolina today with 200-kms.-an-hour winds, flooding towns and fishing villages, and ripped the Diamond Shoals lightship from her moorings off Cape Hatteras.

Another 200-kms.-an-hour hurricane struck the Mexican coast near Tampico today, where 5,000 persons are homeless as a result of floods from a preceding storm.

The fear of floods rose along the entire Atlantic seaboard all the way to New England, and the coast was alerted for what appeared to be the year's mightiest hurricane. Two hundred persons died in the north-east recently as rampaging rivers overflowed their banks in the wake of Hurricane Diane.

No deaths or injuries were reported yet. The New York metropolitan area was expected to be hit tonight. In Virginia, the next state in the storm's path, the Navy sent 200 planes to inland bases. *(U.P., Reuter)*

Governor-General Of Pakistan Resigns

KARACHI, Monday (Reuter). — The Governor-General of Pakistan, Ghulam Mohammed, resigned tonight because of ill-health. He announced his resignation in a broadcast two hours after being moved from his official residence to his daughter's house in Karachi. Friends said he was very seriously ill.

He was given a two-month sick leave at the beginning of August when Major-General Iskander Mirza was appointed Acting Governor-General.

Several newspapers and public men have since demanded a Government statement on his condition and have asked how much his illness had cost the country. The government had kept silent.

Karameh Tries For Lebanese Coalition

Five days after he had been requested to form a new Cabinet, 34-year-old Rashid Karameh, the Lebanon's youngest Premier-Designate, was still negotiating last night with various parliamentary factions in an attempt to rally sufficient support for a coalition Government.

Karameh, son of ex-Premier Hamid Karameh who is a former Economy Minister and represents Tripoli in Parliament, is known as a stout supporter of a united Arab policy.

In Syria, the 12-man parliamentary National Party bloc has decided to oppose any attempt made by the new Said el Ghazi Cabinet to obtain a confidence vote. The Communist and Socialist deputies are also known to oppose the new Government.

Meanwhile, the trial of the members of the outlawed Syrian National Party charged with the assassination in April of Col. Adnan Malki, deputy Chief of Staff, has been held up owing to a dispute between the panel of Lebanese defence lawyers and the prosecution.

The 10 Lebanese attorneys who voluntarily offered to defend the accused, alleged that the prosecution had insulted them and had thrown doubts on their professional integrity. The Lebanese Government has decided, with the backing of the Lebanese Bar Association, to dispatch a delegation to Damascus to demand an official apology in this connection. In the meantime, a new defence group of lawyers is being formed.

During the trial, Ahmad Fasih, Director-General of the Syrian Education Ministry and witness for the prosecution, told the court that the wife of the U.S. military attache in Damascus was known to have warned Col. Malki three days before his death of the plot to assassinate him. *(Al Ahram, ANA)*

JORDAN HOUSE CALLED INTO SESSION

King Hussein, in a royal decree, yesterday called the Jordan Parliament into an "extraordinary term" to discuss amendments to the constitution and the electoral law, the Arab News Agency reported last night. The Parliament had been in recess.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

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Cables in Brief

PHARMACISTS. — More than 1,000 pharmacists from 44 countries met in London yesterday for the opening of the 16th General Assembly of the Federation Internationale Pharmaceutique.

SENTENCED — A military tribunal in Panjim, Goa, has sentenced eight Goan Hindus to imprisonment, ranging from six to nine years with fines and loss of political rights, on charges of subversive activities.

'Guardian' Raps Tank Deliveries to Egypt

MANCHESTER, Monday (Reuter). — The "Manchester Guardian" today demanded to know why the British Government authorizes the delivery of Centurion tanks to Egypt when the latter "says day in and day out that she intends to renew the war with Israel, and says that she wants arms for that purpose."

The paper said that if these tanks are ultimately used against Israel, part of the responsibility will be Britain's, while Egypt's latest acts make it even more incomprehensible why the Government delivers such tanks.

It pointed out that "it is not only that the Egyptian press and radio, by their jubilation over the recent raids into Israel, show that Egypt is in a bellicose and aggressive mood." Egypt's latest threats of Israel came about with the announcement of restrictive measures on ships entering the Gulf of Akaba, the "Guardian" continued.

"Apparently the British Government thinks that if the Egyptian Government is merely clarifying its existing practice in the Gulf of Akaba, there is nothing much to complain of. What seems to have been forgotten is that the Egyptian Government is defying resolutions of the Security Council directing it to lift the blockade. Whatever the legal position, the moral position is clear," the paper stated.

The Jordan daily, "Falastin," reported that the Jordan mission which will conduct talks in Cairo on the new Akaba shipping regulations, departed yesterday. The group, headed by Mr. Nagorski, Director of the Akaba Port Authority, will endeavour to ease the restrictions "which are causing damage to Jordan's export-import trade," it was said.

The talks, expected to last from six to 10 days, were believed by the newspaper to result in an arrangement whereby Akaba-bound British shipping "will not meet with undue interference."

JORDAN DAILY CALLS ISRAELI "SMUGGLER"

Meir Swed, a dealer in antiques who has a shop in Julian's Way in Jerusalem was yesterday described by the Old City daily, "El Jihad," as the head of a Jewish smuggling gang.

The paper mentioned a secret report received by the Jordan Government to the effect that Swed is using tourists and pilgrims who cross the lines in order to transfer smuggled goods to his agents in Arab countries.

Several weeks ago Swed was detained for 15 days under house arrest in Jerusalem on suspicion of being connected with a gang of smugglers.

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Communist Shouldn't Teach In State School, Witness Tells Court

From a moral standpoint, a Communist should not teach in a State school because this was in contradiction to the "truth" which he accepted, Mr. Avigdor Burstein, former principal of the David Remez elementary school in Kiryat Shalom, a Tel Aviv suburb, declared yesterday in the High Court. He was one of the five respondents examined yesterday during the Court hearing of an order *nisi* against the education authorities, regarding the dismissal of Miss Shoshana Katz, a member of the Communist Party, from her teaching post in the Remez School.

Pupils who saw that a teacher was teaching them things which ran counter to his convictions, were liable to view their whole education as hypocrisy, Mr. Burstein said. He reiterated, however, that the appellant was dismissed solely because of her political activities in the school.

In connection with the declaration of principle by the witness, who for many years was a member of Mapam and now belongs to Mapai, Justice Sussman asked whether "atheists could teach the Bible." The Justice stated that in his opinion this was possible, and in fact, there were such teachers. (Justice Olshan: "And good teachers...")

At the beginning of the past school year, several parents had complained to Mr. Burstein that their children had been introduced to the Young Communist League by Miss Katz. Other parents claimed that she presented study matter in a one-sided manner and with a political slant.

The witness vigorously denied the claim of Miss Katz's counsel, Mr. A. Hertzberg, that the whole case had been drummed up by the Mapai branch in Kiryat Shalom.

Another teacher at the school, Mrs. Sarah Ehrlich Rikliz, stated that Miss Katz was thought to be a good teacher. In a private conversation with her, Miss Katz stated that her pupils had asked questions on a political subject after seeing her march with the Communists in a May Day parade, the witness said. Miss Katz said that she had refused to answer the questions and had referred the children to one of her friends.

The summing up of both sides has been postponed to October 12. Mr. Y. Bezor, Assistant State Attorney, appeared for the respondents. *(Itim.)*

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Economic News from Abroad

Price Controls in Australia

● Price controls have been partially restored in the four Labour-governed Australian States following the disclosure that the retail price index had risen by June for the third successive quarter. Since the adjustment of wages to the cost of living was suspended by a decision of the arbitration court in September, 1953, Australian Governments are eager to check the inflationary movement, but observers doubt the effectiveness of controls which failed during the previous inflation wave, four years ago. Moreover, Victoria, the chief manufacturing State, and the national government have not followed suit, and the controls have been imposed for the time being on a limited range of articles only. Profiteering, the reduction of food subsidies, higher prices for imported goods and relaxation of rent controls are seen as the chief causes of the higher prices.

Japanese Tire Exports

● Japanese tire exports to Southeast Asia and the Middle East have sharply increased following a vigorous sales promotion campaign and effective efforts to cut production costs. Japanese tires are now offered at 15 to 20 per cent below European and American prices on the Singapore market and the Japanese are confident that they will achieve their export target of $8m. this year.

France's Wheat Sales

● France is to export 300,000 tons of wheat and 200,000 tons of secondary cereals to West Germany annually for three years, according to a trade agreement signed recently. This returns France to her traditional role as a major wheat exporter. She is already exporting as much wheat as Australia or Argentina, and may soon rank third in the world, after the U.S. and Canada. While the current crop has officially been estimated at 7.4m. tons, domestic consumption is not expected to require more than 5.8m. tons. This rapid expansion of wheat production has been achieved largely owing to a state subsidy and besides wheat exports are subsidised by the growers. The 2.2m. tons exported over the past 12 months have cost the Treasury and the growers the equivalent of $112m. The Government has therefore lately limited the amount of wheat it will buy at the official price, and in the coming year eight per cent of the crop will get no subsidy

Farm Equipment Up

● U.S. farm equipment is sure to grow dearer following the new contracts signed by manufacturers with the automobile labour union. John Deere and Caterpillar have already raised prices by seven per cent. The cost of steel and other components have also increased. The prices of farm equipment had been kept steady for two years in view of declining farm income in the U.S.

Development in Iraq

● The Greater Mussayab and Sharasour irrigation projects, each costing over 2.5m. dinars, have been completed by the Iraq Development Board and handed over to the Ministry of Agriculture. The land in the districts they serve has been distributed to smallholders, who will cultivate it with the help of loans from the Agricultural Bank. At the same time, a community development programme has been announced by the Ministry of Social Affairs to improve the supply of drinking water in villages, to develop rural industries, promote better farming methods and assist in the formation of cooperatives.

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Editorial Office and Management:
JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Hahavatzelet P.O.B. 81. Tel. 4233 (4 lines)
TEL AVIV Bureau: 32 Nahlat Binyamin. P.O.B. 1125. Tel. 4251/3.
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INDUSTRY TO THE FORE

THERE was a time when industrial planners looked haughtily upon the spokesmen of agriculture and regarded themselves as the main protagonists of economic development and productive absorption. To be sure, they knew that the creation of a rural sector was necessary for a sound economy and a local food supply. Moreover, farming, with its ready market and a more or less fixed pattern of working methods, is the most secure livelihood for newcomers. But its possibilities in a small country like Israel are limited; no matter how efficiently land and water are utilized, and it could scarcely meet the whole food requirement for the projected population. As for exports, the high cost of labour, water, and farm capital, coupled with the lack of experience of Jewish farmers, make competition with low-cost producers abroad very difficult, except for special products like citrus.

It was argued that most of these limiting factors did not exist in manufacturing and that the rest could be offset by ingenuity and initiative. From the financial angle, too, experience both in this country and elsewhere has shown that the investment per head for earners employed in industry is considerably less than the amount needed in agriculture. Last but not least, it was industry which opened a vista for making foreign investors participate in the upbuilding of our economy. This was the time when all kinds of ambitious schemes were being proposed, when the Investment Centre was established and when every municipality was busy with sponsoring an industrial zone of its own.

But things did not proceed quite so smoothly. Industrial development proved to have its snags and disappointments, too, and for a time prospects of further progress in this direction seemed slim. In the end, however, those arguments have come into their own again, and as the Five-Year Agricultural Programme is beginning to assume its final shape, it has become increasingly clear that we are also on the verge of another phase in industrial development. Its most conspicuous feature is the adoption of a series of new projects which will cost about $100m. and perhaps IL.30m. in local currency, thus almost doubling our national industrial investment.

While some of the ventures planned, such as the steel mill, the manufacturing of Diesel motors, or the production of artificial fibres, have not met with the unqualified approval of the experts, other schemes seem to be basically sound, centred as they are about the expansion and diversification of the textile industry (and of the chemical industry, which is just now reaching a serious stage), the imminent completion of the Fertilizers and Chemicals plant; the doubling of cement production (with a view to export); and some special engineering, electrical and agricultural processing plants.

There is also another feature of the new phase, namely the rapid coming of age of new industries which are gradually finding their feet and beginning to improve their performance, reduce costs and adapt their production to ever-changing market conditions. For the time being, most of them are still working below optimum capacity, but there is marked progress in this respect, too. Production engineers, cost accountants and shop stewards are continuously pressing for increased efficiency, and in spite of occasional lapses, find a ready response among the workers.

It seems that the worst bottleneck of the new phase will be the shortage of high-level managing personnel, capable of initiative and independence, and it is in this direction that more should be done by attracting and promoting promising candidates.

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Control of Concrete for Better Standards

CONSIDERABLE saving in building costs and stronger, denser concrete could be achieved by introducing improvements in the production of concrete on building sites, and in the marketing methods of crushed stone in local quarries, according to "Quality Control of Concrete," the second part of a research paper by Professor Rahel Shalon, Head of the Building Research Station of the Technion, Israel Institute of Technology, which has just been published by the Station.

Mrs. Shalon's conclusions are of particular interest in the light of the recent rise in cost of cement. There is no doubt, she states, that if the suggested improvements were carried out the costs could still be reduced by more than the amount of the new increase.

The Technion expert emphasizes that mixing water should be measured and not added "by eye," and that the wide disparity in aggregate (gravel) grading should be eliminated by permitting marketing of standardized crushed stone only. Full quality control could result in an average reduction of 20 to 25 per cent in the cement content of concrete, and a corresponding saving in costs.

Professor Shalon states that the minimum cement content set by the Israel Standards Institute is sufficient, under existing practicable quality control, for the production of high quality concrete. Hence, there is a need to revise the Institute's requirements with regard to the minimum cement content, so that savings can be effected in cement for constructions where the use of high-quality concrete is not necessary.

Export Bank Doubles Capital

THE Tel Aviv office of the Export Bank Ltd. will open on October 1 and the bank's paid up capital is to be doubled to IL4m. by the end of 1955, it is reliably learned. The bank will maintain a special information and market research service and specialise in the financing of exports. The controlling interest in it is held by the Meyer Investment Company Ltd., and the rest of the shares have been subscribed by Swiss and British bankers.

Import Without Currency Down

IMPORT without allocation of foreign currency is showing a marked decrease this year, the spokesman of the Ministry of Finance reveals. Whereas last year it was $45m., in the first half of this year it was only $18m.

Incoming sums from gifts, valued last year at $21m. added up to $2.8m. in the first six months of this year.

Import of goods by immigrants is to be restricted further; immigrants will not be permitted to bring with them customs-free more than $2,000 worths of goods. Hitherto the limit has been $50,000.

Bigger Sales, Smaller Gains for Ata

THE outstanding features of Ata's development last year — fully summarised and commented upon in the directors' report — have been rapid increases in both output and sales, more progress in productivity, and a cautious financial policy based upon bigger turnover and smaller profit margins. Of special importance have also been the approval by the Shiloumim Corporation and the Government authorities of the company's expansion programme and the placing of orders for the implementation of its first stage, which will allow the company (together with its subsidiaries) to improve its production and to "achieve a larger capacity and greater flexibility in dyeing and finishing, including yarn dyeing" and thus enable it in particular to do more jobbing for other textile firms.

The total sum spent on additional equipment will be in the vicinity of $1.26m., and where German quality or prices prove unsuitable equipment will be purchased outside Germany. The Treasury agreed that loans for the counterpart of these purchases abroad will be repaid over a period of 12 years after the arrival of the goods, (instalments starting after two years) at an interest rate of five per cent, and the directors are satisfied that this will make it possible for them to finance this expansion scheme solely from the tax-free depreciation reserves of the new assets. The directors had strongly opposed the clause linking the repayment of these Government loans to either the Cost of Living Index or the dollar rate, but have ultimately accepted the latter.

As for the local expenditure in connection with the proposed expansion, the report states that the first stage will be financed "completely from Government loans and the Company's own resources. There is no intention or need to float an issue of shares or debentures for this purpose." It has not yet been decided when the further stages of the approved expansion programme are to be implemented, as they are mainly intended for increasing export and will also require additional working capital. For the time being, however, profitable export is impossible and cannot serve as a sound basis for raising additional capital.

Bigger Turnover

In 1954, the concern's total net sales amounted to IL12.7m., a rise of 35 per cent over 1953, and in the first half of this year they totalled IL8.4m., indicating again a rise of 32 per cent. The main increase has been in fabrics, which constituted somewhat over one-quarter of total sales in 1953 but over 40 per cent in the first half of 1955, while garments dropped from over half of the total to 43 per cent. Sales of yarn declined in 1954 but recovered substantially this year, while sales of knitted fabrics continued to decline. Dyeing, weaving and finishing for others did not exceed four per cent of the total in 1954 and less than that in 1955.

Exports Stationary

Export sales, which jumped to $ 1.04m. in 1953, increased only slightly in 1954 — to $1.1m. (including $0.36m. in local sales against foreign currency) and their share in total proceeds dropped from 20 to 16 per cent (though some improvement seems to have taken place in the first half of the current year). As the bulk of exports is fabrics, their share in these sales worked out last year to 36 per cent.

Of particular interest are the shifts in the geographic distribution of exports in 1954: Turkey and Finland, which had taken over half of the total in the preceding year, declined to about one-quarter, and their place has been taken mainly by Australia, Switzerland and South Africa. At the same time, the percentage of added value also increased and reached 32 per cent in the first half of 1955 (or 46 per cent for exports to hard-currency countries). There was also a marked improvement in the ratio of recovered added value to the cost of production, though it apparently still leaves much to be desired.

Profits and Costs

The report states that the average cost per working hour was 17 per cent higher in December than a year earlier (IL1.61 compared with IL1.38). This was the result of a rise of 16 per cent in wages and trade allowances (the C.o.L. index advanced by 10 per cent only), of over 21 per cent in incentive premiums and of over 18 per cent in social contributions and amenities.

The Company was able to bear this increase in costs without raising prices mainly because of the marked increase in production per man-hour. This was approximately five per cent in the spinning department, 17 per cent in warping, sizing, weft-winding and weaving departments and over 20 per cent in weaving proper. This progress has been largely due to continuous and intensive worker training and re-training and to the rationalization scheme implemented by the Company's production engineers under the guidance of well-known foreign experts.

Higher Depreciation

Nevertheless, the gross profit on manufacturing and trading declined by IL0.25m. (10 per cent) to IL4.08m., this despite greatly increased turnover and the smaller share taken by export. As a matter of fact, the gross profit dropped from 14 per cent of turnover in 1953 to eight per cent in 1954, and the net profit fell from nine per cent to five (the allocations to depreciation reserve were raised from IL618,000 to IL461,000 following the acknowledgement by Income Tax authorities that new investments made by the Company as from 1948 were entitled to the same rates as approved investments). No explanation is given in the report for this decline in profits, and it is presumably due at least partly to the general situation in the domestic textile market last year.

On the other hand, provisions for income and other taxes (exclusive of purchase tax) decreased substantially, and the amount allocated for dividends to Ata shareholders and Kardanah outside-shareholders (IL 0.25m.) remained practically at the same level as in the previous year if the bonus shares issue of 1955 is taken into account.

Bigger Stocks

The main features of the Company's consolidated balance sheet for the end of 1954 are the greatly increased stocks of products and auxiliary materials (IL8.56m. compared with IL4.21m.) and of cotton (IL0.84m. including advances, compared with IL0.49m.) and IL0.65m. added to fixed assets (land, buildings and equipment). On the other hand, the Company raised IL0.7m. of new capital by issuing ordinary shares and debentures. It also almost doubled its indebtedness under "loans" (to IL0.94m.) and "suppliers and sundry creditors" (to IL0.89m.), while bank overdrafts increased from IL0.53m. to IL0.93m. Thus the Company was able to maintain its sound financial position despite the strain of swollen stocks.

The following figures illustrate the development of Ata and its affiliated companies:

	1952	1953	1954
Spinning (in tons)	1,194	1,488	1,689
Weaving (in 1,000 running metres)	5,217	7,058	7,825
Net sales: Yarn in IL 1,000	218	443	391
Fabrics in IL 1,000	880	2,583	4,672
Garments in IL 1,000	2,102	4,969	5,005
Dresses in IL 1,000	282	494	542
Knitted fabrics in IL1,000	—	514	451
Jobbing in IL 1,000	165	429	519
Exports (in $ 1,000)	349	1,035	1,105
Gross profits (in IL 1,000)	564	1,230	1,077

Stocks and Commodities

Tel Aviv in Holiday Mood

IT was a short week on the stock market. Turnover was rather restricted and price movements were very limited. The only conspicuous development was a further drop in Palestine Potash Ordinary shares, which lost their previous gains almost entirely. Palestine Cold Storage Ordinary also lost a few points, while Bank Leumi withdrew by one point. The State Loans section tended to harden, with Tavel Dollar, Shitrei Eretz, Palestine Government Bearer Bonds and Milve Hova showing some slight improvements. While it is expected that the 6½% Palestine Electric Corporation Debentures will soon be introduced into the official exchange list, some transactions were effected outside the stock market at the previous level of 100½—101%.

New York at New High

IN the middle of the week under report Wall Street reached a new peak with the Dow Jones Average for 30 Industrials touching 482.90 as against 474.89 last week. Later, corrective profit-taking developed, reducing the original gains. At week's end, however, a sharp recovery set in, bringing the D.J. Average to a new all-time high at 483.67.

London Irregular

ADVANCES were generally quietly irregular in London. After some improvements, especially in British Funds and Rubber shares, a slight reaction followed and on the balance the gains of the first part of the week were not maintained. Mr. Butler's speech in Istanbul, according to which Britain does not contemplate early moves on any exchange aspects, hardly affected the market. Reuter's Industrial Index was 235, as against 235.5 last week.

Gold

As from September 13, the Bank of Israel in Jerusalem pays the following prices to persons wishing to sell their gold holdings:

Sovereigns IL	16.325
Eagles (10/-)	62.595
Ingots (1 kg.) fine gold ...	1,918.200

These prices reflect a slight increase in the price of gold on the international market.

The official price of gold in London was lowered from 251s.6d. to 251s.4½d. per fine ounce—its lowest since the middle of June. In Alexandria the price of the Sovereign is reported to be 367 piastres, while in Bombay it is Rs.61/10. In Paris trading was more active than recently, with interest centred on the Eagle while the Sovereign and Ingot recovered from previous low levels. In Istanbul at the International Monetary Fund Annual Meeting, Mr. Butler expressed sympathy with the South African plea for an increase in the dollar price of gold. At the right moment, he said, an increase in the value of the existing gold reserves would make it easier to deal with temporary balance-of-payment fluctuations, without recourse to restrictive measures.

Rubber Peak

IN London rubber reached its highest level in four years, with the price rising to 3/8 a lb., reflecting good general demand and the expectation that Russia may be interested in considerable quantities. A further factor was a report that apart from her import quota of 50,000 tons a year from Ceylon China is acquiring large supplies from Indonesia.

The "free" world market in sugar has advanced slightly and is now slightly above the minimum set by the International Sugar Agreement. Japan and Germany are reported to have bought large quantities.

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Insurance Investment Regulations

INSURANCE companies must invest at least 20 per cent of their Life reserve funds and special risk funds, as well as 25 per cent of their statutory own capital, in gilt-edged securities, according to new regulations issued by the Superintendent of Insurance. Companies which have not yet reached these percentages must adjust their investments to the new regulations within a specified period. Much more stringent terms than hitherto have also been fixed by the Superintendent for the loans which may be granted by insurance companies either on policies or on mortgages or other collateral.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

SEPTEMBER 19, 1955

Pop. Loans	
1950/Y ..... (IL.20)	104
4½% Tavel Dollar x(y)	69½
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	97½
4% Rez. Sterling "A" s)	91½
4% Rez. Sterling "B"	94½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	81½
Bk. Leumi ord. sh. t)	24½
A.P.B. Investm. ord. sh. "B" c)	107½
Gazit ord. sh. "B" c)	101
Elkery's Inv. ord. "B"	103½
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" sh.	100½
Gen. Mortg. b.k. ord. sh.	79½
Binur 4% debs. 58/63	67½
Nir 4% Debs. (bear)	91
5% pref. sh.	78
Paas 6% debs. 60/64 reg	82
"Inva" 8% debs.	82½
I.L.P.C. ord. sh. reg.	118
5% debs.	97
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	81
Rassco 6% pref. ord sh.	87½
Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh.	285
"A" ord. shares	17
Pal. Elec. ord. sh. (Inv.)	—
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn)	270
Mekoroth pref. sh.	71
Ata ord. "B" sh.	177½
6-8% conv. debs.	98
"Hardanah" ord. "B" s2	138
7½ conv. debs. 59/68	100
Moller-Dor. ord. sh. rez. x	265
Pal.-Brewery 8% con. sh.	86½
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	133
"Teva" ord. sh.	117½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	104
6% debs. "B" a)old)	134
Pal. Cold St 7% debs. c)	141
ord. sh. reg. (full div.)	212
Pal. Coutz. Tr 5% debs.	96

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex right s) Prutot: 77 15.6/15.12

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Readers' Letters

EXPORT LICENCES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—Your Economic Correspondent, in her article "The Strange Case of Export Licences" of August 23, pleads strongly for the setting up of one export authority for dealing with export permits.

On the strength of my experience in international trade, I should like to say that this is a most elementary demand. The proper and only remedy would be to have the export licence system abolished altogether.

Only a single authority should be in charge of export trade and this authority should be the Bank of Israel. The Bank would have to examine whether the exporter had received a letter of credit and if not, the Bank would obtain a guarantee from the exporter that the foreign currency would be paid by the importer within a reasonable time, say six months. This would enable the exporter to go about his business without hindrance and delay.

Yours, etc.
MICHAEL MECKORY
Haifa, August 24.

Electricity Consumption Up 19 p.c.

THE supply of electric current in May-June was 19 per cent above the corresponding figure a year ago, according to a PEC statement. The rise was 21 per cent for irrigation purposes and somewhat more for "other" consumers, but nine per cent only for industry, which accounted for one-third of all consumption in these months.

Atomic Power Plants

THE development of atomic industrial plants, in particular of atomic power stations, all over the world, has already become a field of vast investment possibilities and an object of fierce competition between the U.S. and British suppliers. The main American trump is, besides the promise of technical assistance, an offer to supply unlimited quantities of plutonium at what is regarded as "give-away prices," while in Britain the cost of plutonium is several thousands of pounds per kg and it constitutes one of the major cost elements in the construction of an atomic station.

As a matter of fact, plutonium is produced in the U.S. as a by-product of the great reactors which are already maintained there for military needs, and its supply is shortly likely to exceed even the world demand. Power stations operating on plutonium "fuel" are not expected, however, to produce electricity at a cheaper price than coal-fuelled plants, if plutonium is charged its full commercial cost, or somewhat less if it is obtained at a cheaper price. On the other hand, considerably lower costs are expected for electricity produced in stations using concentrated atomic fuels and later on in reactors of the "breeder" type, which are not yet out of the experimental stage, and to which particular attention is being devoted by the British industry.

The first atomic power plants outside the U.S., Russia and Britain are now being built in France and Australia. The Netherlands, Norway and possibly Germany are expected to follow suit, while later on such stations will possibly be constructed by countries bent upon rapid industrial development but lacking ample supply of cheap energy, like India and China.

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Better lubrication — even quicker:
Shell X-100 Motor Oil 10W/30 springs into action the instant you touch the starter, whatever the weather. Your engine enjoys full Shell X-100 protection when it needs it most.

Easier starting:
Less strain on battery and fewer false starts mean longer battery life.

Reduced carbon deposits
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